# BPA FACTS

Unless otherwise noted, information is for fiscal year 2001.

#### **Profile**

The Bonneville Power Administration is a federal agency, under the U.S. Department of Energy, that markets wholesale electrical power and operates and markets transmission services in the Pacific Northwest. The power comes from 31 federal hydro projects, one nonfederal nuclear plant and several other nonfederal power plants. The hydro projects and the electrical system are known as the Federal Columbia River Power System. About 45 percent of the electric power used in the Northwest comes from BPA. BPA's transmission system accounts for about three-quarters of the region's high-voltage grid, and includes major transmission links with other regions.

BPA is a self-funding agency, which pays for its costs through power and transmission sales. Both power and transmission are sold at cost, and BPA repays any borrowing from the U.S. Treasury with interest.

BPA's customers include publicly owned and investor-owned utilities, as well as some large industries. BPA also sells or exchanges power with utilities in Canada and the western United States.

Revenues BPA earns help it fulfill public responsibilities that include low-cost and reliable power and investments in energy conservation and renewable resources. BPA also funds the region's efforts to protect and rebuild fish and wildlife populations in the Columbia River Basin.

## **General Information**

BPA established	1937
Service area size (square miles)	300,000
Pacific Northwest population	11,148,341
Transmission line (circuit miles)	15,277
BPA-owned substations	285
Employees (staff years)	2,878

# **BPA** service area

Oregon, Washington, Idaho, western Montana and small portions of Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, California and eastern Montana.

# 13 federally recognized tribes & reservations in the Columbia River Basin

Burns-Paiute, Nez Perce, Umatilla, Coeur D'Alene, Salish-Kootenai, Yakama, Colville, Shoshone-Bannock, Warm Springs, Kalispel, Shoshone-Paiute, Kootenai and Spokane.

#### Other facts

- About 80 percent of the power BPA sells is hydroelectric.
- BPA's owns and operates more than threefourths of the high-voltage transmission grid in the Pacific Northwest.
- BPA has spent more than \$6 billion to support Northwest fish and wildlife recovery which includes losses of nearly \$3.5 billion in energy sales due to fish operations.
- Since 1981, BPA has saved nearly 800 average meagwatts of energy through its conservation programs.

### **Mission Statement**

BPA exists to meet its public responsibilities through commercially successful businesses.

# **Public Responsibilities**

- Assure an adequate, economical, efficient and reliable power supply to the Pacific Northwest.
- Ensure transmission access, public preference and regional preference to customers.
- Fulfill environmental and social obligations, such as protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife and leadership in conservation and renewables development.
- Preserve and balance the economic and environmental benefits of the Columbia River federal hydropower system (as one of the key river managers).

# **2001 Financial Highlights** ½ (\$000) Operating Results

operating iterates	
Revenues	\$ 4,230,792
SFAS 133 mark-to-market	<u>47,877</u>
Total operating revenues	4,278,669
Total operating expenses	4,115,670
Net operating revenues	162,999
Net interest expense	<u>331,909</u>
Net (expenses) revenues before	
the cumulative effect of SFAS 133	(168,910)
Cumulative effect of SFAS 133	(168,491)
Net (expenses) revenues	\$ <u>(337,401)</u>
1/ For the Federal Columbia River Power System	

# **Balance Sheet** (as of Sept. 30, 2001)

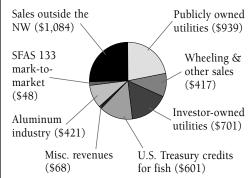
## Assets:

Federal generation & transmission	\$ 8,345,519
Non-federal projects	6,171,949
Trojan decommissioning cost	69,221
Conservation	444,021
Fish and wildlife	146,354
Current assets	1,327,482
Other assets	<u>265,984</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>16,770,530</u>
Capitalization & liabilities:	
Accumulated net expense	\$ (221,151)
Federal appropriations	4,647,017
Capitalization adjustment	\$ 2,259,756

Federal appropriations 4,647,017
Capitalization adjustment \$2,259,756
Long-term debt 2,582,542
Non-federal projects debt 5,954,490
Trojan decommissioning reserve Current liabilities 870,329
Deferred credits 620,326
Total capitalization & liabilities \$16,770,530

### 2001 Sources of Revenue

(\$ in millions)



#### **BPA Rates**

# Wholesale power rates<sup>2/</sup> (10/1/02-3/30/03)

Average Priority Firm

(shaped, undelivered) 3.21 cents/kWh

Average Priority Firm

(flat, undelivered) 2.84 cents/kWh

Residential Load

(flat, undelivered) 2.84 cents/kWh

Priority Firm Exchange

(flat, undelivered) 2.84 cents/kWh

2/ Shaped and flat products are different. For a shaped product, BPA provides power to meet the moment-to-moment variability in load within the BPA customer's system. For a flat product, or block, there is no variation in the amount of power BPA provides to the customer. These rates do not include the cost of transmission.

# Transmission rates<sup>3/</sup> (FY 2002 -2003)

#### Network rates:

Firm \$14.916/kW/yr Nonfirm .358 cents/kWh

#### Southern Intertie rates:

Firm \$16.668/kW/yr Nonfirm .400 cents/kWh

3/ Includes the two required Ancillary Services. All short-term firm and nonfirm rates are downwardly flexible.

## **Generation** (CY 2001)

Average hydro generation	6,195 aMW
Average total generation	8,343 aMW
60-min. hydro peak generation	12,971 MW
60-min. total peak generation	15,700 MW
All-time 60-min. total peak	,
1 (14 1 1000)	10 220 100

generation record (March 1999) 18,238 MW

# **BPA** Resources<sup>4/</sup>

(for OY 2002 under 1937 water conditions)

# Sustained peak capacity hydro: 13,898 MW (80%)

nuclear: 915 MW (5%)

firm contracts & other resources: 2,649 MW (15%)

Firm energy (12-month avg.) 9,871 aMW

hydro: 6,647 aMW (67%) nuclear: 972 aMW (10%)

firm contracts & other resources: 2,318 less 65

adjustments 2,253 aMW (23%)

# Regional Resources<sup>4</sup>

(for OY 2002 under 1937 water conditions)

# Sustained peak capacity 34,258 MW

hydro: 23,773 MW (70%) coal: 3,566 MW (10%) nuclear: 915 MW (3%) imports: 2,751 MW (8%)

combustion turbines: 1,377 MW (4%) non-utility generation: 1,090 MW (3%) cogeneration & other resources: 787 MW (2%)

# Firm energy (12-month avg.) 20,491 aMW

hydro: 11,283 aMW (55%) coal: 3,920 aMW (19%) nuclear: 972 aMW (5%) imports: 1,699 aMW (8%)

combustion turbines: 636 aMW (3%) non-utility generation: 1,199 aMW (6%)

cogeneration & other resources: 780 aMW (4%)

4/ Forecast figures from BPAs 2000 Pacific Northwest Loads & Resources Study. The values listed have been reduced to take into account capacity and energy adjustments. Capacity adjustments include forced outage reserves, spinning reserves, hydromaintenance and transmission loss reductions. Energy adjustments include hydro maintenance and transmission losses reductions.

# Federal Hydro Projects 5/

		in Max.
Name	River, State	Service Capacity
Albeni Falls	Pend Oreille, ID	1955 49 MW
Anderson Ranch	Boise, ID	1950 40 MW
Big Cliff	Santiam, OR	1954 21 MW
Black Canyon	Payette, ID	1925 10 MW
Boise River Diversion	Boise, ID	1912 <sup>6</sup> / 2 MW
Bonneville	Columbia, OR/WA	1938 1,224 MW
Chandler	Yakima, WA	1956 12 MW
Chief Joseph	Columbia, WA	1955 2,614 MW
Cougar	McKenzie, OR	1964 28 MW
Detroit	Santiam, OR	1953 115 MW
Dexter	Willamette, OR	1955 17 MW
Dworshak	Clearwater, ID	1973 465 MW
Foster	Santiam, OR	1968 23 MW
Grand Coulee	Columbia, WA	1941 7,141 MW
Green Peter	Santiam, OR	1967 92 MW
Green Springs	Emigrant Crk, OR	1960 18 MW
Hills Creek	Willamette, OR	1962 34 MW
Hungry Horse	Flathead, MT	1952 428 MW
Ice Harbor	Snake, WA	1961 693 MW
John Day	Columbia, OR/WA	1968 2,480 MW
Libby	Kootenai, MT	1975 605 MW
Little Goose	Snake, WA	1970 930 MW
Lookout Point	Willamette, OR	1954 138 MW
Lost Creek	Rogue, OR	1977 56 MW
Lower Granite	Snake, WA	1975 930 MW
Lower Monumental	Snake, WA	1969 930 MW
McNary	Columbia, OR/WA	1953 1,120 MW
Minidoka	Snake, ID	1909 28 MW
Palisades	Snake, ID	1957 176 MW
Roza	Yakima, WA	1958 13 MW
The Dalles	Columbia, OR/WA	1957 2,080 MW
Total (31 dams)		22,512 MW

Owned and operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (21 dams)

Owned and operated by the Bureau of Reclamation (10 dams). 5/ List does not include Teton Dam, which ruptured in 1976. 6/ Currently undergoing a major upgrade.

# Transmission System

manishinssion system	
Operating voltage	
1,000 kV	266 7/
500 kV	4,521
345 kV	570
287 kV	227
230 kV	5,279
161 kV	46
138 kV	69
115 kV	3,748
below 115 kV	<u>552</u>
Total	<u>15,277</u>
7/ DDA: C.1 DNIN/DCN/ 1:	:

7/ BPA's portion of the PNW/PSW direct-current intertie. The total length of this line from The Dalles, Ore., to Los Angeles is 846 miles.

#### Fish & Wildlife Investments

(\$ in millions)	
	FY 2001
BPA F&W program expense	
(does not include \$27 million capital)	\$ 101.1
F&W expenses of other entities	\$ 42.5
Repayment for capital investments	<u>\$ 77.1</u>
Program expenses subtotal8/	\$ 220.7
Hydro operations:	
Power purchases	\$1,389.6
Foregone power sales	\$ 115.9
Hydro operations subtotal	<u>\$1505.5</u>
Total F&W Investments for FY 2001	\$1,726.1

8/ For comparative purposes, the six-year average for these three categories under the MOA is \$252 million a year.

These numbers reflect a Memorandum of Agreement that went into effect in fiscal 1996. The MOA stabilizes BPA's fish and wildlife spending through 2001. It includes a six-year funding plan averaging \$252 million per year for fish and wildlife programs, plus the costs of hydro operations for fish to meet the objectives of the 1995 biological opinions. The MOA was negotiated between BPA, the Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Marine Fisheries Service in consultation with the Northwest Power Planning Council and Columbia Basin tribes.

Under the Memorandum of Agreement, BPA makes \$127 million a year available in direct program funding. Any funds not spent are carried over with interest. Of the \$127 million, \$100 million is accounted as expense and \$27 million is capital.

The program expense of \$101.1 million only represents bills received in 2001 for the expense portion of the budget and thus greatly understates the overall level of the program, which had a 2000 budget in excess of \$127 million.

#### Conservation

(\$ in millions)

Total BPA expenses	FY 2001 <b>\$12</b>	Total <sup>9</sup> \$1,792
Megawatts saved:		
Residential programs	3.6 aMW	184 aMW
Commercial programs	.5 aMW	121 aMW
Industrial programs	.2 aMW	90 aMW
Agricultural programs	4.0 aMW	25 aMW
Aluminum smelters	0 aMW	96 aMW
Multi-sector programs	<u>0 aMW</u>	<u>105 aMW</u>
Programs subtotal	8.2 aMW	621 aMW
Improved building codes	12.4 aMW	<u>163 aMW</u>
Total aMW saved	20.6 aMW	<u>784 aMW</u>

9/ Cumulative total since 1981.

# Major Federal Laws under which **BPA** Operates

- Bonneville Project Act, Aug. 20, 1937
- Flood Control Act, June 5, 1944
- · Pacific Northwest Regional Preference Act, Aug. 31, 1964
- National Environmental Policy Act, Jan. 1, 1970
- Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act (Self-Financing Act), Oct. 18, 1974
- Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (Northwest Power Act), Dec. 5, 1980
- National Energy Policy Act, Oct. 22, 1992

## Senior Executives

Steve Wright, Administrator Steve Hickok, Deputy Administrator Marg Nelson, Acting Chief Operating Officer Terry Esvelt, Senior Vice President, Workforce/Workplace

Mark Maher, Senior Vice President, Transmission Business Line Paul Norman, Senior Vice President, Power Business Line Randy Roach, Acting Senior Vice President, General Counsel

#### **Points of Contact**

#### **General BPA Offices & Web Sites**

**BPA Headquarters** • 905 N.E. 11th Ave. • P.O. Box 3621 • Portland, OR 97208 • (503) 230-3000 • Web Site http:// www.bpa.gov

Public Information Center • 905 N.E. 11th Ave. • P.O. Box 3621 • Portland, OR 97208 • (503) 230-7334 • 1-800-622-4520

Washington, D.C. Office • Forrestal Bldg., Room 8G-061 • 1000 Independence Ave., S.W. • Washington, DC 20585 • (202) 586-5640

Crime Witness Program • 1-800-437-2744 • To report crimes to BPA property or personnel.

# **Transmission Business Line's Regional Offices**

TBL Headquarters • P.O. Box 491

• Vancouver, WA 98666-0491 • (360) 418-2000

Eugene Region • 86000 Hwy. 99 S.

• Eugene, OR 97405 • (541) 465-6991

Idaho Falls Region • 1350 Lindsay Blvd.

• Idaho Falls, ID 83402 • (208) 524-8770

Olympia Region • 5240 Trosper St. S.W.

• Ólympia, WA 98512-5623 • (360) 704-1600

Redmond Region • 3655 W. Highway 126

• Redmond, OR 97756 • (541) 548-4015

Snohomish Region • 914 Ave. D

• Snohomish, WA 98290 • (360) 568-4962

**Spokane Region** • 2410 E. Hawthorne Rd.

• Mead, WA 99021 • (509) 358-7376

Walla Walla Region • 1520 Kelly Place • Walla Walla, WA 99362 • (509) 527-6238

#### **Power Business Line's Customer Service Centers**

Bend CSC • 1011 S.W. Emkay Dr. Suite 211

• Bend, OR 97702 • (541) 318-1680

Burley CSC • 2700 Overland Burley, ID 83318 • (208) 678-9481

Eastern Area CSC • 707 W. Main St. Suite 500 Spokane, WA 99201-0641 • (509) 358-7409

Idaho Falls CSC • 1350 Lindsay Blvd.

• Idaho Falls, ID 83402 • (208) 524-8750

Richland CSC • Kootenai Bldg., Room 215 • North Power Plant Loop • Richland, WA 99352 • (509) 372-5751

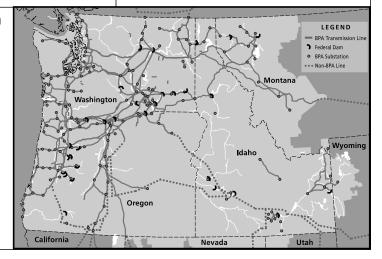
Seattle CSC • 909 First Ave. Suite 380

• Seattle, WA 98104-3636 • (206) 220-6759

Western Area CSC • 905 N.E. 11th Ave.

Portland, OR 97232 • (503) 230-7597

# **Transmission System** and Federal Dams



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